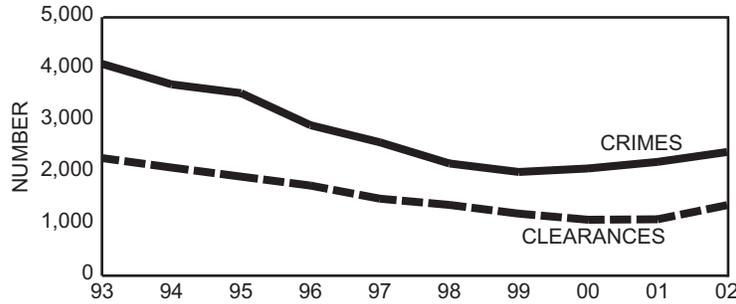


Review of Homicide Crime Statistics

The following homicide crime data were extracted from the Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) Homicide File. These data are reported to CJSC by local law enforcement agencies via the Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR). A more complete analysis of statewide homicide data can be found in the annual "Homicide in California, 2002" publication.

<http://ag.ca.gov/cjsc/publications/homicide/hm02/preface.pdf>

Homicide Crimes and Clearances, 1993-2002



Source: Table 1.

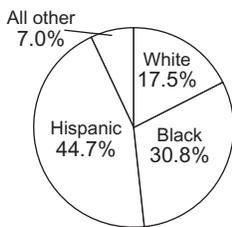
Comparing 1993 to 2002:

- The number of actual homicides fell from 4,095 to 2,392.
- The number of clearances fell from 2,274 to 1,362.
- The clearance rates ranged from 49.6 to 63.1.

HOMICIDE CRIMES

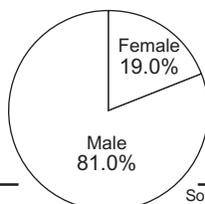
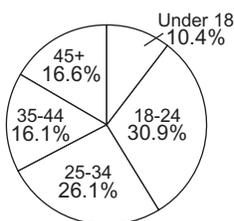
The following are based on 2002 data and generally reflect trends seen throughout the ten-year period (1993-2002).

Race/Ethnicity, Age, and Gender of Victim



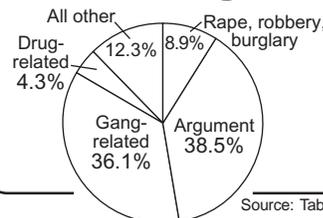
The largest proportion of homicide victims were:

- Hispanic (44.7 percent).
- 18-24 years of age (30.9 percent).
- Male (81.0 percent).



Source: Table 2.

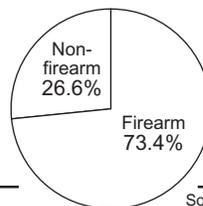
Contributing Circumstance



- Arguments were the most common contributing circumstance to a homicide (38.5 percent).

Source: Table 3.

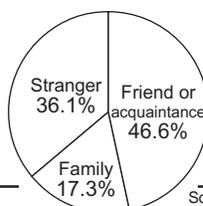
Type of Weapon



- Firearms most often were the type of weapon used in a homicide (73.4 percent).

Source: Table 4.

Relationship of Victim to Suspect



- The suspect of a homicide was most often a friend or acquaintance to the victim (46.6 percent).

Source: Table 5.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.